

Borough of Radcliffe



Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1965

Borough of



Radcliffe

*With the Compliments of the
Chief Public Health Inspector*

Public Health Dept

10 Spring Lane

Radcliffe,

Lancashire

Borough of Radcliffe



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B O R O U G H O F R A D C L I F F E

HEALTH COMMITTEE

1965-66

Chairman: Councillor Dr. J. I. Conroy
Vice Chairman: Councillor J. T. McCarthy J.P.

Alderman A. Walsh, J.P.

Councillor H. Foster

" J. Holcroft

" H. R. Lawton

" L. Lord

" R. Morris

" G. H. Pollitt

" A. Sandiford

" A. Shea

" T. E. Sullivan

" C. Storey

THE MAYOR AND DEPUTY-MAYOR
(ex-officio)

Town Clerk --- H. A. FOX LL.B.

OFFICERS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

T. SEYMOUR JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

JOHN S. OLDFIELD, M.A.P.H.I.

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Cert. Smoke Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

JOHN HOLT, M.A.P.H.I.

ROBERT H. BAXENDALE, M.A.P.H.I. (from 2.8.65.)

Cert. Inspector of Meat and Other Foods

Pupil Public Health Inspector

DAVID PILKINGTON (from 6.9.65.)

Clerk:

MRS. E. PARTINGTON (to 22.8.65.)

MRS. E. JONES (from 1.9.65.)

Shorthand-typist

MRS. E. JONES (to 31.8.65.)

Clerk-typist

MISS K. COYNE (from 4.10.65.)

June, 1966.

To His Worship the Mayor and
all members of the Council

I have the honour to present the annual report for the year 1965, on the health and sanitary conditions of the district.

A perusal of the Annual Report will disclose that as regards the residents of Radcliffe, it is a comparatively healthy place to live in, and it will be noted on the table on Page 6 that evidence of this is given by the fact that the birth rate is increasing and that the death rate is decreasing. It is also pleasing to note that once again no maternal deaths occurred during the year, and that the number of deaths of infants under one year also decreased.

Once again may I draw your attention to the fact that there has been an increase in deaths due to coronary disease. This, of course, is a disease of the present Century, and will probably increase even more so in the next few years.

It will be noted on Page 10, that there was an increase in infectious diseases during the year, but this was due in the main to measles. It may well be that in future years with the advent of a measles vaccine, that the number of cases will decrease.

I am still rather perturbed at the fact that new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis are still being notified, and no-one should be satisfied until the incidence of new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis is completely halted.

It will be observed that during the year substantial numbers of children were protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, and also against Poliomyelitis. This level of immunity must be kept up in succeeding years if the children in the area are to avoid having these diseases.

It was with great regret that the Department lost the services of Mrs. Partington due to ill health, and my thanks go to her for her support during my term of office.

May I once again express my thanks to Council, Senior Officers and the staff of the Health Department for their renewed support during the year.

Yours sincerely,

T. SEYMOUR JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A. STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Area (in acres)	4,915
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population, 1964	27,150
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1964) according to Rate Book	9,975
Rateable Value	£900,194
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£3,515

VITAL STATISTICS

Live)		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	Live Birth Rates per
Births)	Legitimate	276	235	511	1,000 of the estimated
	Illegitimate	<u>22</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>34</u>	population.
		298	247	545	Crude rate 20.1
					Adjusted rate . 21.5
Still Births		7	4	11	Rate per 1,000
					total births .. 19.8
Deaths		175	164	339	Crude death rate per
					1,000 of resident
					population 12.5
					Adjusted rate .. 13.0

Deaths from puerperal causes:-

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
Other Maternal cases	Nil	Nil

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

Total number of deaths of infants under 1 year of age	15
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	27.5

Neo-natal mortality:-

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age	13
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births	23.9
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	22.0
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births ..	41.4

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 54
Deaths from Gastro enteritis (under 2 years) Nil

Deaths according to Wards:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ainsworth	30	18	48
Black Lane	66	67	133
Radcliffe Bridge	20	20	40
Radcliffe Hall	29	24	53
Stand Lane	30	35	65
	<u>175</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>339</u>

Mean Rates for the past 45 years:-

	Per 1,000 of Population				Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 live births	Rate of death under 1 yr. to 1,000 births
	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Death Rate from Cancer		
1920 to 1924	17.9	13.4	0.66	not available	3.5	94
1925 to 1929	13.4	13.3	0.56	not available	4.9	60
1930 to 1934	13.2	13.1	0.66	1.53	2.96	51
1935 to 1939	12.5	13.7	0.42	1.89	4.7	58.7
1940 to 1944	15.6	14.4	0.34	1.93	2.9	51.7
1945 to 1949	17.8	14.2	0.22	2.27	0.42	43
1950 to 1954	14.9	14.0	0.10	2.12	Nil	32.4
1955 to 1959	14.9	14.3	0.09	2.24	0.54	35.0
1960 to 1964	18.8	14.6	0.02	2.16	Nil	27.5
1965	20.1	12.5	0.04	2.06	Nil	27.5

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1965

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	1
Cancer	54
Diabetes	1
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	52
Coronary Disease, Angina	85
Other Heart Disease	51
Other Circulatory Disease	19
Influenza	1
Pneumonia	9
Bronchitis	17
Other disease of the respiratory system	1
Leukaemia	2
Gastro enteritis	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2
Accidents	7
Suicide	4
All other causes	31
	<hr/>
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SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

The Lancashire County Council, under the National Health Service Act, is the responsible Authority for the provision and maintenance of local health services such as Child Welfare, Mental Health, Care of School Children, and Care of the Aged.

The Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services provided by the County Council are administered under the Divisional Health Service Scheme by the Divisional Health Committee No. 12 from Headquarters in Bury.

Hospital facilities are provided and maintained through the Regional Hospital Board and Hospital Management Committees. Patients are admitted without regard to local authority boundaries.

The Borough Council is responsible for the provision of the remainder of local health services, and the whole of those matters likely to affect or be concerned with the maintenance of high standards of environmental health.

These services include:-

Control of Infectious Diseases (including Food poisoning)

Provision of suitable water supplies

Control of food and food preparing premises
(including the sampling of milk,
ice cream and other foodstuffs for
bacteriological examination)

Control of standards for securing the health, safety and welfare
of persons employed in offices
and shops.

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human
habitation.

Detection and prevention of nuisances.

The prevention of atmospheric pollution

Provision of sanitary accommodation to houses, factories, shops
and other premises, and the
provision of public sanitary
conveniences.

Control of rat, mouse, and insect infestations.

The examination of milk, water, ice cream, and samples of other foods, and the examination of pathological specimens is undertaken without charge to the Borough, by the Public Health Laboratory Service, at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The number of specimens examined and the results are as follows:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases and contacts	Nil	Nil	Nil
Faeces specimens	21	149	170
Food (school canteen)	-	10	10

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION, 1965

1. No. of individuals who completed a full course of primary immunisation during 1965.

Year of birth						
1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-1961	Others under 16	Total
178	190	27	13	34	5	447

2. No of individuals who were given a reinforcement injection during 1965. i.e. subsequent to complete course.

Year of birth						
1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-1961	Others under 16	Total
1	128	203	21	248	142	743

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS, 1965

Year of birth						
1965	1964	1963	1962	1958-1961	Others under 16	Total
87	299	77	57	97	85	702

Number of reinforcement doses/injections given (all ages) - 393

SECTION C
PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER
DISEASES

The incidence of infectious diseases was low.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases notified in 1965 and for the preceding four years.

Disease	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Scarlet Fever	12	13	6	1	7
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	2	1
Measles	169	86	556	153	257
Whooping Cough	29	1	20	37	2
Pneumonia	19	18	20	3	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	4	-	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	3	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	4	-	1	2
Dysentery	26	235	2	38	18
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	6	8	5	3	5
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	1	-	-	-
Meninges	1	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	1	2	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	-	-
Malaria (contacted abroad)	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis Infective	-	-	1	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

The following table shows the number of new cases and deaths recorded during the year:-

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1 year & 1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10 " 10-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-20 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20-25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-45 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-65, 65 upwards	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Totals	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1965

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	Total Cases at all ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										
		Years										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	7	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles (excluding Rubella)	257	9	35	34	49	52	78	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	18	1	3	5	2	3	3	-	1	-	-	-
Acute Pneumonia (Primary & Influenzal)	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
Paratyphoid	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Tuberculosis-respiratory	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Erysipelas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	298	12	39	39	52	58	85	-	3	3	4	3

INFECTIOUS DISEASES ACCORDING TO WARDS

DISEASE	Ainsworth	Black Lane	Radcliffe Bridge	Radcliffe Hall	Stand Lane	Total
Scarlet Fever	1	1	3	1	1	7
Measles	19	116	38	49	35	257
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	2	-	2
Pneumonia	-	2	1	-	1	4
Dysentery	3	5	7	1	3	18
Pul. Tuberculosis	1	1	-	-	-	5
Paratyphoid	-	1	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	1	-	-	-	1
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	1	-	-	-	-
	24	128	49	53	44	298

10 Spring Lane,
Radcliffe.

June, 1966.

To His Worship the Mayor and
all members of the Council

I have the honour to present to you my eighth annual report on the sanitary circumstances of the district and on the work carried out by the department during the year 1965.

Unfortunately for the first seven months of the year the department had only one additional Public Health Inspector but with the appointment of Mr. R. H. Baxendale in August and the appointment of Mr. D. Pilkington as a pupil Public Health Inspector in September, the Department became reasonably staffed.

We were, however, during August sorry to see the retirement on health grounds of Mrs. Partington, who had served the Department so well as Clerk/Typist for 13 years.

During the year 687 complaints received at the Department, relating to housing defects and conditions, water supplies, drainage problems, rodents, pests, nuisances, and other matters of a very varied nature were dealt with.

The Slum Clearance Programme was continued with appropriate action to houses in Spring Lane, Railway Street, Irwell Street and Church Green, referred to in the report. Sixty two houses were also demolished as a result of previous action under the Housing Acts.

The Council's decision to again pursue their Clean Air Policy with the establishment of further smoke control areas as soon as possible was welcomed towards the end of the year. This decision followed assurances regarding the future availability of smokeless fuels.

Twenty six grants were paid by the Council towards the cost of providing houses with separate water supply pipes.

With a full staff at the latter end of the year, a start was made on inspections under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and 160 visits were made to such premises.

I wish to express my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support, the Chief Officers for their help and co-operation and the Health Department staff for their share of the valuable work carried out during the year.

Yours sincerely,

J.S. OLDFIELD

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION D. - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the greater portion of the area is provided by the Irwell Valley Division of the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking and is mainly upland surface water, though a small proportion is derived from deep wells.

The Ainsworth area is supplied with water from the Bolton Corporation gathering grounds.

The responsibility for the area formerly served by the Irwell Valley Water Board was transferred to the Bolton Corporation Waterworks Undertaking on the 1st April, 1963, under the Bolton Water Order 1962 and the Bolton Water (Amendment) Order, 1963.

During the year there were 172 yards of 2 in., 812 yards of 3 in., 831 yards of 4 in., and 225 yards of 6 in. mains laid to new dwellings and 232 yards of 2 in., 310 yards 3 in. main in extensions to existing dwellings.

Twenty-two samples of water from the public supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the department. Three of these were unsatisfactory, but follow up samples after action by the Waterworks Undertaking proved satisfactory.

Six samples from private supplies in respect of three premises were also submitted. Two of these were unsatisfactory and the occupiers were reminded of the need to boil all water used for drinking purposes.

Since October 1964 the Council have paid grants equal to the charges of the Water Undertaking, subject to a maximum grant of £15 towards the cost of providing houses with separate water service pipes where supplies to houses sharing common service pipes have proved to be insufficient for the domestic needs of the occupants.

Twenty-six such grants were approved during the year.

PUBLIC BATHS

There is one Swimming Pool measuring 75 feet. 0 in. x 30 feet. 0 in., the depth being from 3 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in. The water is circulated by an electrically operated pump to Bells pressure filters. Before filtration, alum and soda are added. After passing through the filter, the water is heated and aerated, following which it is chlorinated before being returned to the pool.

The chlorine and chemical treatment is controlled by regular estimations of the pH value and the amount of available chlorine.

Regular samples of water are submitted for bacteriological examination to ensure that the water is maintained to a satisfactory degree of purity.

Public Baths (cont.)

Since some of the dressing cubicles are situated around the pool area, this from a Public Health point of view, renders the pool more liable to contamination from incoming bathers, therefore, regular swilling down of the side walks is insisted upon.

It was agreed by the Council during 1962 that general improvements were needed to raise the standard of facilities available to a modern and acceptable level and the decision to commence a complete modernisation scheme in the Autumn of 1964 was most welcome. After further consideration by the Council, however, it was decided to build a complete new baths in the Green Street area commencing in 1965. Unfortunately this could not be commenced during the year due to the Government's request to Local Authorities to slow down expenditure on projects of this type.

The new building, when completed, will provide a swimming pool measuring 82 ft. 6 in. by 42 ft. 4 in. and also a learner's pool measuring 36 ft. 7 in. by 24 ft. 4 in.

The modern amenities to be provided will be widely appreciated by the general public and welcomed by all concerned with public health.

The annual return showed that 74,104 bathers used the existing pool, including 19,862 school children.

2,714 persons used the nine slipper baths available, (plus 437 old age pensioners and 87 workmen from the Dano plant).

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The sewerage scheme is on the combined system. The sewage disposal plant is situated off Mount Sion Road and since the 1st April, 1954, has been controlled by the Bolton and District Joint Sewage Board. Treatment is by precipitation and filtration.

During the year 245 new houses were connected to the sewerage system.

There were 358 inspections made in connection with drainage defects and the complaints of blocked drains etc. were dealt with by the Department. The employment of a man for the prompt release of blocked drains provides a valuable service to the public.

TOTAL INSPECTIONS MADE FOR ALL PURPOSES BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1964⁵

Premises visited	No. of premises visited	2,476
	No. of visits	4,075
Defects or Nuisances	No. discovered	614
	No. abated	154
No. of notices served	Informal	220
	Statutory	21

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Financial assistance has been given for the conversion of privies to fresh water closets since 1921, and a corresponding grant was sanctioned in May, 1938 for the conversion of waste water closets.

At present a grant of £15 or half the cost, whichever is the lower is payable to owners towards the cost of each conversion carried out to the satisfaction of the department.

During 1965, twenty conversions of waste water closets were carried out, and three were replaced by inside toilets by owners receiving a Standard Grant. A further eleven waste water closets were eliminated by slum clearance.

Owners of property having this type of sanitary accommodation have been notified individually of the Council's wish to have these fittings replaced as soon as possible by fresh water closets and of the generous grant available.

Similarly with regard to ashpits, owners are encouraged to have these converted to other purposes or alternatively demolished or bricked up. In this case the Council provide the first dustbin free of charge.

Six ashpits were converted during the year, necessitating the provision of ten dustbins by the Council.

The following table shows the closet and ashpit accommodation at the end of 1965 compared with the figures for the previous three years.

	1962	1963	1964	1965
Fresh Water Closets	10,300	10,395	10,492	10,749
Pails and Chemical Closets	80	79	79	81
Waste Water Closets	232	186	143	109
Privies	13	11	10	Nil
Wet Ashpits	11	9	8	Nil
Dry Ashpits	70	60	56	50
Dustbins	9,779	9,835	9,898	10,094

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As a result of the frequent observations of the sixty-eight industrial chimneys within the town and the investigations of any excessive emission of smoke, interviews take place with both the management and the boiler-house staff of industrial premises. Improvements carried out during the year resulting from these interviews have again been responsible for a reduction of visible pollution from such sources.

Radcliffe is represented on the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council, The National Society for Clean Air, and is a participating authority of the South East Lancashire and North Cheshire Consultative Committee for the Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

The Council has made three Smoke Control Orders, these being operative from the 1st July, 1962, 1st July, 1963 and the 1st November, 1963. The Orders together cover 1,433 premises within an area of 477 acres.

Progress in this field was reasonably good but with the receipt of Circulars 69/63 in December, 1963, informing local authorities of technological changes in the gas industry and the expected fall in supplies of gas coke, it was obvious that the Council's fourth Smoke Control Order submitted to the Ministry in October, 1963, covering a further 683 premises would not be confirmed until the estimates of cost were revised to cover the more expensive types of appliances necessary for the burning of hard coke.

The No. 4 Smoke Control Order was, therefore, withdrawn, and a decision on future policy was deferred.

Towards the end of 1965, however, due to assurances regarding the availability of smokeless fuels, the Council decided to proceed with their Clean Air Policy as soon as the staffing position and the backlog of outstanding work permitted.

VOLUMETRIC INSTRUMENT

During 1965 daily recordings were taken of atmospheric pollution by the use of an instrument situated within the Health Department. The Monthly averages shown in the table below are compared with the corresponding figures for 1964 indicate the fall in pollution during the summer months where the need for the domestic fire is reduced.

Monthly Average	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
SMOKE Micrograms/cub. metre	1964 1965	565 487	434 339	362 328	246 252	119 172	115 150	87 100	102 64	180 227	420 276	455 279	493 278
SULPHUR DIOXIDE Micrograms/cub. metre	1964 1965	345 218	242 211	308 336	248 261	185 192	153 171	99 100	148 133	197 168	320 295	294 261	266 179

LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

A similar pattern is shown by monthly recordings from the Lead Peroxide instrument situated at Close Park. The figures for 1965 are compared with those for the previous year:-

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1964	3.26	3.2	2.52	2.99	2.72	2.1	1.34	1.39	2.3	2.45	3.8	3.38
1965	4.07	2.46	3.30	2.34	1.94	2.09	1.15	1.73	1.51	2.83	3.74	5.19

AVERAGE:

1964 - 2.62
1965 - 2.69

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent operator has been fully engaged during the year. Regular surveys are made and all complaints of infestation are promptly investigated and treatments carried out as required.

A free service is given to tenants of domestic properties but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The table given below shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out:-

	TYPE OF PROPERTY		
	Non-agricultural	Agricul- tural	
	Dwelling houses	All other	
1. Number of properties in district	9,975	1,273	107
2. Number of properties inspected	209	60	1
3. Total inspections carried out including re-inspections	1,097	316	16
4. Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
(a) Rats - Major	-	1	-
Minor	176	39	1
(b) Mice - Major	-	-	-
Minor	28	12	1
5. Number of infested properties treated	205	58	1
Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	201	60	3
6. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-

During the year the following two sewer treatments have been carried out in accordance with methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food:-

	Treatment	
	First	Second
Number of manholes treated	110	159
Number of manholes showing take of bait	15	17

Rodent Control (continued)

The sewer treatments are a most important aspect of Rodent Control and though it appears impossible to eliminate rats from the sewers entirely, the treatments referred to kept the rat population in the sewers down to reasonable numbers.

DISINFESTATION

Advice and assistance is given to all occupiers of infested premises who seek our help regarding the eradication of bugs, fleas, cockroaches etc.

Treatment methods using either liquid D.D.T. or D.D.T. powder vary according to circumstances.

Twenty premises were disinfested during the year.

DISINFECTION

Disinfection of premises following the notification of infectious diseases is carried out by formalin spray or formalin vapour where necessary.

Infected bedding and articles suitable for steam disinfection can be dealt with at the steam disinfection station situated at the sewage works. The plant was not used during 1965.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Two licences were granted during the year for the keeping of a pet shop.

The Act seeks to control the conditions under which pet animals are kept for sale.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963

Two licences were granted during the year under this Act which regulates the keeping of boarding establishments for animals.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1950

The Council are responsible for the issue of licenses to operate plant and equipment for the boiling of waste foods under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957.

Six such plants were licensed in 1965.

MORTUARY

The Mortuary was used on eleven occasions.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	17	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	204	25	3	-
(iii) Other Premises under the Acts (excluding cut-workers' Premises)	14	5	-	-
	222	47	4	-

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	-	-	-	-	-
	4	4	-	-	-

OUTWORKERS

There are no factories in the area employing outworkers, but notifications were received from other districts giving the names and addresses of five outworkers employed for the making of wearing apparel. All the premises were inspected and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

There are eight premises registered within the District where rag flock or other filling materials may be used in the manufacture of bedding, toys, etc., and four premises licensed where such filling materials may be manufactured or stored.

Inspections showed that these premises and the conditions existing were satisfactory.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The above Act which came into force on the 1st April, 1965, requires all scrap metal dealers to be registered by the local Authority. The Department is not, however, required to enforce any other sections of the Act.

Thirteen registrations were recorded during the year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Most of the main provisions of this Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, but from the 1st May, 1964, the Act required the registration of premises where persons are employed in offices, shops and railway premises.

The Act makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in such premises.

During the year 32 premises were registered making a total of 217 registered under the Act, classified as under:-

Offices	47
Retail shops	138
Wholesale shops, warehouses	10
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	21
Fuel storage depots	1

160 visits were made to such premises by the Inspectors and 58 premises received a general inspection during the year.

Notices were served in respect of 193 contraventions.

SECTION E - HOUSING
SLUM CLEARANCE PROGRAMME

The Slum Clearance programme was continued with the detailed inspection of three Clearance Areas, which were subsequently submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government as Compulsory Purchase Orders covering the following 31 houses:-

Spring Lane	Nos. 118-126
Railway Street	Nos. 19-45
Irwell Street	Nos. 43-65

A further six houses, Nos. 9-19 Church Green included on the Clearance programme were demolished by agreement with the owners after the tenants had been rehoused by the Council.

The following 62 houses were demolished during the year following previous action under the clearance provisions of the Housing Acts:-

Sion Street	Nos. 166-188, Nos. 120-130
Bury Street	Nos. 1-15
Starling Fold	Nos. 2, 4, 4A, 6
Water Street	Nos. 60-68
Church Green	Nos. 9-19
Linnet Hall	Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8
Haworth Street	Nos. 1-11
Seymour Street	Nos. 52-66
Hardman Street	Nos. 6, 8, 10

STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

(i) By the local authority	68
(ii) By other local authorities	Nil
(iii) By other bodies or persons - houses	165
flats	12

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year:-

- (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 257
- (b) Number of inspections formal or informal made to dwellinghouses (including re-visits) 1,094
- (c) Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit. 220

(2) Total No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which:-

(a) Demolition Orders have been made 37
 (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not been made 251

2. Houses Demolished:-

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during the year	
		Per- sons	Famil- ies
In Clearance Areas:			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	41)	271	80
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	-)	-	-
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957.	4)	-	-
Not in Clearance Areas:			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957	17	7	2
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	-	-	-
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	-	-	-
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	-	-	-
3. Unfit Houses Closed:-			
(1) Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957	2	6	2
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses made fit and houses in which defects were remedied:-

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal Action by Local Authority	68	-
(2) After formal Action under Public Health Acts	17	Nil

HOUSING ACT, 1949 AND HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958 - IMPROVEMENT GRANTS, ETC.

Action during the year:-	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of -	
	Private Bodies or Individuals	Local Authority
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	10	-
(b) Approved by local authority	10	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	-	-
(e) Work completed	10	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Act -	None	

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT, 1959 - STANDARD GRANTS:-

Action during the year:-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	100
(b) Applications approved by local authority	100
(c) Work completed	96

RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for Certificates of Disrepair during the year.

SECTION F.
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD
FOOD PREMISES

Two hundred and eighty-four visits were made to food premises during the year. These consisted mainly of visits and inspections to ensure compliance with the standards required by the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of food premises, by type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General grocers and provision dealers	99
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	18
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	1
Meat Shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	32
Bakers and/or confectioners	31
Fried fish shops	21
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals ice cream, etc.	39
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack-bars and similar catering establish- ments	126
Others	2

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

The number of food premises, by type of business, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>Number Registered</u>	<u>Number of Inspections</u>
Sale of Ice-cream	90	97
Manufacture of Ice-cream	1	1
Preparation or manufacture of Sausages	24	35

CONDEMNED FOOD

The following table shows the amount of food condemned by the Department as being unfit for human consumption:-

Class of food	tons	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	ozs.
Frozen foods	-	14	1	24	11
Vegetables	-	-	1	21	13
Fruit	-	4	-	-	-
Milk, tinned	-	-	-	13	-
Meats, tinned	-	4	-	16	11
Beef	-	-	3	3	-
Lamb	-	1	1	6	-
Pork	-	-	3	1	-
Chicken	-	-	1	2	-
Sausages	-	-	-	24	-
Offal	-	-	-	26	8
	1	6	2	26	11

MILK SUPPLY

All milk supplies in the Borough have been regularly sampled by the County Council officers during the year. Two of the seventy-eight samples taken failed to satisfy requirements and the suppliers were cautioned accordingly.

Brucella abortus - action taken in respect of positive samples. Where positive results are received in respect of milk samples, the milk from each individual cow in the herd is submitted for examination at the Laboratory, by the Health Department. Where the results of these prove to be positive it is ensured that the milk from the affected animals is subjected to heat treatment before sale. Seventy-six individual samples were submitted to the Laboratory by the Department during the year.

MEAT SUPPLY

There are no slaughterhouses in the district, most of the meat coming into the district being from Bury, Bolton or Manchester. Meat as offered for sale, however, is examined as required by the Inspectors.

Three Slaughtermen's licences were issued during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 - 1955

SAMPLES OBTAINED DURING

1965

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for the sampling of food and drugs under the above Acts and I am indebted to Dr. S.C. Gawne, County Medical Officer for the following particulars of samples taken within the district.

A total of 132 samples were obtained during 1965, comprising of 78 samples of milk and 54 others as follows:-

1 Aspirin tablets soluble	1 gravy browning
1 Hypon tablets	1 whole orange drink
3 butter	1 portion of meat & potatoe pie
1 coffee	1 Melleril tablets
1 malted milk	2 Diabinese tablets
2 cream cakes	1 bread
2 oatmeal	1 dessert mould
1 vinegar	1 milk of magnesia
1 fish, potted	1 baking powder
2 margarine	1 Selsun suspension
2 lemon cheese	2 soup, canned
1 fruit dried	2 custard powder
1 fish paste	1 dairy produce, canned (dairy topping)
1 pudding mixture, sweetened	1 biscuits
1 golden raising powder	1 beef suet
1 apples	1 cheese
2 oranges	1 bacon
1 bananas	1 barley
1 flour confectionery	1 fish spread with butter
1 cereal baby food	1 cod liver oil B.P.
1 potted beef with butter	1 arrowroot B.P.C.
1 Boric acid ointment B.P.	1 Borax

The samples below are those upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

Type	Result of Analysis	Action taken
One formal milk	freezing point indicated the presence of 0.3% extraneous water.	Vendor cautioned and further sample obtained.
One formal milk	Contained 0.1 I.U. penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board informed.
One margarine	Moisture content 16.2% - maximum permissible limit 16.0%	Manufacturer notified.
One flour confectionery	Contained a piece of plastic tubing.	Complainant and Bakery informed.
One cereal baby food	Contained one small dead and damaged unidentified moth larva.	Complainant and Bakers informed.
One whole orange drink	In addition to four hair grips the residual orange drink contained 4.5 milligrams of a plastic lacquer derived from the surfaces of the hair grips.	None advised.
One portion meat and potatoe pie	Contained cigarette end	Bakers prosecuted and fined £50. An appeal against the fine resulted in it being reduced to £25 (no order as to costs was made.)
One formal milk	Contained 0.03 I.U. penicillin per ml.	Farmer and Milk Marketing Board notified.
One custard powder	Contained 0.3% salt without declaration on list of ingredients.	Manufacturer informed.

BYELAWS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

July, 1939.	-	Byelaw for Regulating the Emission of Black Smoke.
Dec., 1949.	-	Byelaw with respect to the Sale of Contraceptives in Slot Machines.
Feb., 1950.	-	Byelaws with respect to Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
Dec., 1952.	-	Byelaws relating to the Radcliffe Public Libraries.
Mar., 1954.	-	Building Byelaws.
Aug., 1956.	-	Byelaws for Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances.
Sept., 1957.	-	The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) (No. 1) Order.
Mar., 1958.	-	Byelaws relating to Pleasure Grounds.
June, 1958.	-	Supplementary Public Library Byelaws.
June, 1958.	-	Building Byelaws - Smoke Prevention.
Jan., 1960.	-	Byelaw for the preservation of road margins laid out for ornamental purposes.
May, 1961.	-	Building Byelaws (Thermal Insulation and Flue Pipes)
Aug., 1961.	-	The Radcliffe Borough Council (Control of Dogs on Roads) No. 2 Order.
Mar., 1963.	-	Byelaws as to Hairdressers and Barbers.

